

Inter-Office Memorandum

To Alto Users

Date November 19, 1975

From Dan Ingalls

Location Palo Alto

Subject Bit BLT

Organization LRG

XEROX

Filed on: <INGALLS>BITBLT.BRAVO

This is a final description of the BIT BLT routines which grew out of discussions among Larry Tesler, Bob Sproull, Diana Merry and me. They are available as a BCPL driver with machine code inner loop and microcode which gets called if it is loaded. These routines assume that appropriate clipping or bounds checking has already been done on input. They are available as BITBLTB.BCPL, BITBLTA.ASM, BITBLT.MU in <INGALLS>BITBLT.DM.

Definitions

A *bit map* is a region of memory defined by *bca* and *bmw*, where *bca* is the *base core address* (starting location) and *bmw* is the *bit map width* in words; the number of scan lines is irrelevant for our purposes. (If both *bmw* and *bca* are even, then the bit map may be displayed on the screen using standard Alto facilities.)

A *block* is a rectangle within a bit map. It has four corners which need not fall on word boundaries. Any given block is described by a *block descriptor* whose contents are:

- Bit map's base core address (*bca*)
- Bit map's width in words (*bmw*)
- Block's Left *x* ("x offset")
- Block's Top *y* ("y offset")
- Block's Width
- Block's Height

A *block* is sometimes used to designate a sequence of bits in memory, such as the 16 wide 14 high region containing the bit pattern of a font character. In this case, *bca* point to the font character, *bmw* is 1, *x* and *y* are 0, *width* is 16, and *height* is 14.

Block Operations

From BCPL, one uses the call

FillBitMap (destination, function, source, gray) //in Caravan, or

FillBitMap (lv destination, function, lv source, gray) //in Alto OS.

The *destination* is a pointer to a *block descriptor*.

The *function* is encoded as *operation* + *source-type*. The *operation* codes are:

0	0	Replace:	Destination ← Source
1	4	Paint:	Destination ← Source ior Destination
2	8	Invert:	Destination ← Source xor Destination
3	12	Erase:	Destination ← not Source and Destination

The *source-types* are:

0	0	A block of a bit map	Block
1	1	The complement of a block of a bit map	Block
2	2	A block as a brush with a gray	Gray
		A brush emits gray where the brush is 1, and a copy of the destination (transparency) where the brush is 0	
12	3	A gray	Gray

A gray is a one-word item specifying a 4-by-4 bit pattern to be used as a source. A solid constant source is specified with a gray whose four fields are equal.

The source depends on the source type:

0-4	0,4	A pointer to a block descriptor
2	8	A pointer to a block descriptor and a gray
3	12	A gray

For source types 0-4, the source width and height are ignored and a simple transfer between equally-sized rectangles is performed.

The routine first considers the possibility of source-destination overlap and decides in which order to transfer words. It also generates masks and counts to be used in the transfer loops. Then a lower level routine is called which jumps into microcode if the RAM is loaded; otherwise it does the work in novacode.

Timing Details

The microcode has roughly the following speed characteristics:

Horizontally, along one raster line (so to speak)	
Store constant	15 cycles/word
Move block (store)	36 cycles/word
Move block (OR)	42 cycles/word
Vertical loop overhead (time to change raster lines)	
25-30 cycles, depending on source/dest alignment	
Initial setup overhead (time to get going or resume from interrupt)	
approx 150 cycles	

These are all in terms of Alto minor cycles and do include all memory wait time and do not include any degradation due to competing tasks, such as the display or disk.

Interim Details

The machine code is not presently reentrant, and consequently will crash if you try to use it in separate processes. We do not intend to alter this situation since, when the microcode is used, things behave reentrantly, and there is no problem. It is not hard to do, though, if someone has a good reason for it.

The microcode is not presently interruptable, and consequently large operations will cause significant delays in interrupt service (like 1/4 second to move most of the screen). This will be relieved shortly by allowing the microcode to save its state in the ACs and emerge to the nova emulator, later to resume where it left off.

We will probably provide an efficient entry for CONVERT-like operations; your suggestions in that direction are hereby solicited.

;;FILE MAINTENANCE ---- BBSCAN.SR

;;April 20, 1976

;;Notes and Code --- BitBlit and Scan Conversion -- D. MERRY

;;The formal format for the table associated with BitBlit looks as follows:

;;0	FUNCTION	First address must be on even word boundary
;;1	"GRAY"	One-word constant defined by user
;;2	DESTINATION CORE BASE	
;;3	DESTINATION RASTER	Width in "Nova" words of destination rectangle
;;4	DESTINATION X	
;;5	DESTINATION Y	
;;6	WIDTH	In bits
;;7	HEIGHT	In bits
;;10	SOURCE CORE BASE	
;;11	SOURCE RASTER	
;;12	SOURCE X	
;;13	SOURCE Y	
;;14	SCRATCH GRAY	Four locations for building gray words for microcode
;;15	SCRATCH GRAY	
;;16	SCRATCH GRAY	
;;17	SCRATCH GRAY	

;;The format of the "strike" font is the simple case of Cypress Glyphs as described
;;in the FONT FORMAT memo of January 29, 1976. <MERRY>STRIKEFORMAT.BRAVO

;;0	FORMAT	If high order bit on, it's a "strike" format font, otherwise it's in .AL format. For the simple case only the high order bit can be on in the strike format.
;;1	MAXIMUM WIDTH	Width of the widest character
;;2	ASCENT	
;;3	DESCENT	Ascent + Descent = Segheight (Fontheight)
;;4	XOFFSET	Negative for kerned font, 0 normally.
;;5	MIN	Smallest legal Ascii in this font. Characters less than Min not used for some sort of control by the user will be displayed as illegal character
;;6	MAX	Largest legal Ascii in this font. Max + 1 will probably be the "Shazam" character which will be displayed whenever a character greater than Max is requested.
;;7	NSEGS	Must be 1 in the simple case
;;10	SEGMENT WIDTH	Total width of font in bits. This value + 15 and divided by 16 yields the raster value for BitBlit. (simple case)

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; //11      PINCH TOP                0 in simple case.
; //12      PINCH BOTTOM             0 in simple case.
; //13      CHARPOINTERS             MIN thru MAX+2, indexed by Ascii.
; //                                     Value is left x of selected glyph.
; //                                     MAX + 1 is the "illegal" character
; //                                     and MAX + 2 the right x of
; //                                     "illegal" character.
; //
; //      SEGMENT                     ((Segwidth + 15)/16) * segheight

; //The following is code for scan conversion of characters using BitBlt and
; //the "strike" font format. The table passed to BitBlt will look like this:

; //0      FUNCTION                   May vary with each character -- set
; //                                     by user. This location must be on
; //                                     even word boundary.
; //1      "GRAY"                     Only relevant if "painting"
; //                                     characters, i.e. Function > 7.
; //2      DESTINATION CORE BASE       First word address of memory used
; //                                     for Alto display
; //3      DESTINATION RASTER          Width of Display in "Nova" words
; //4      DESTINATION X               Must be set by user for every
; //                                     "new line", updated by routine on
; //                                     each character.
; //5      DESTINATION Y               Set by user -- will typically
; //                                     have "fontheight" added to it for
; //                                     a new line
; //6      WIDTH                       Computed -- Ascii+1's x - Ascii's x.
; //7      HEIGHT                      Fontheight
; //10     SOURCE CORE BASE             Pointer to the bits of the font --
; //                                     created by some setup routine
; //11     SOURCE RASTER                (Segmentpointer + 15) / 16
; //12     SOURCE X                     Value in location Charpointers + Ascii
; //13     SOURCE Y                     0
; //14     SCRATCH GRAY                 Place for Scratch Grays in case
; //                                     painting font.
; //15     SCRATCH GRAY
; //16     SCRATCH GRAY
; //17     SCRATCH GRAY
; //20     SAVE AC1                     Place to save AC's.
; //21     SAVE AC2
; //22     SAVE AC3
; //23     BITBLT FONT                  Place to keep pointer to font whilst putting
; //                                     out a string of characters.
; //24     CHARACTER                    Place to hold character code, to
; //                                     facilitate exception checking.
; //25     CHANGE                       Zero means there has been no change
; //                                     in the font, the function, or the "gray"
; //                                     since the last time a string was scan
; //                                     converted. > 0 means to set up BBSTABLE
; //                                     according to information provided in
; //                                     SCANTABLE passed in AC1.
; //
; //      Put RETURN
; //      WIDTH SUBROUTINE          Pointer to subroutine which when called
; //                                     will return width of character passed in
; //                                     AC0 -- expects pointer to BBSTABLE
; //                                     in AC2

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--DECLARED IN SMALL.SYMS
;/.BEXTZ
SETSCAN, PUTCHARS, DISPAD, DISPWD,DOJST
;/--DECLARED IN SMDISP.SYMS

.SREL
SETSCAN: SETSCANC
PUTCHARS: PUTCHARSC
DISPAD: 0
DISPWD: 0

EXCEPT: EXCEPTC ;//LOCAL SRELS
CLIP: CLIPC
STRIKESCAN: STRIKESCANC
ALSCAN: ALSCANC
DOJST: DOJSTC

.NREL

C7: 7
C13: 13
.DSPAD: DISPAD
.DSPWD: DISPWD

BITBLT = 60400

;//OFFSETS DEFINED IN SMDISP.SYMS

;//FUNCTIONS
;//GRAY = 1 ;//OFFSETS INTO BBSTABLE
;//DBASE = 2
;//DRAST = 3
;//DESTX = 4
;//DESTY = 5
;//WIDTH = 6
;//HEIGHT = 7
;//SBASE = 10
;//SRAST = 11
;//SRCX = 12
;//SRCY = 13
;//GRAY1 = 14
;//GRAY2 = 15
;//GRAY3 = 16
;//GRAY4 = 17
;//SAV1 = 20
;//SAV2 = 21
;//SAV3 = 22
;//BBFONT = 23
;//CHAR = 24
;//CHANGE = 25
;//WIDTHSUBR = 26
;//HEIGHTSUBR = 27
;//SCANSUBR = 30
;//SAVGRAY = 31
;//GRAYCNT = 32
;//TEMP1 = 31 ;//SHARED WITH 'GRAY' LOCATIONS --
;//TEMP2 = 32 ;//USED MOSTLY FOR SAVING RETURNS
;// ;//IN SMALLTALK UTILITY SUBROUTINES
;//TRLCIIR = 33 ;//USED WITH SMALLTALK JUSTIFICATION
;//CROSSLEFT = 34 ;//FOR SMALLTALK WINDOW CLIPPING
;//CROSSRIGHT = 35
;//RIGHTMARGIN = 36
;//MEASURE = 37 ;//SMALLTALK SWITCH -- SO PUTCHARS
;// ;//CAN BE USED BOTH FOR MEASURING
;// ;//AND SCANNING
;//TEMP3 = 40 ;//NEEDED ONLY IF .AL FONTS
;// ;//MIGHT BE USED
;//LASTVISIBLE = 41 ;//LASTVISIBLE CHARACTER FOR CLIPPING
;//
;//
;//FUNCTIONS
;//GRAY = 1 ;//OFFSETS INTO SCANTABLE
;//FONT = 2
;//DX = 3
;//DY = 4
;//STRINGTAB = 5
;//
;//FORMAT = 0 ;//OFFSETS INTO FONT
;//MAXWIDTH = 1
;//ASCENT = 2
;//DESCENT = 3
;//XOFFSET = 4
;//MIN = 5

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SETRTN:    LDA 0,@.STRIKESCAN
           STA 0,SCANSUBR,2      ;//PASS BACK PTR TO SCAN CONVERTING SUBR IN
                                   ;//BBSTABLE
           MOV 2,3
           LDA 2,SAV2,2          ;//RESTORE AC2 -- AC3 CONTAINS
                                   ;//PTR TO BBSTABLE
                                   ;//WHICH CALLER WILL WANT TO SQUIRREL AWAY
           JMP @1,2

SETAL:     INC 3,3              ;//MAKE BBFONT POINT AT FIRST TABLE ENTRY
           INC 3,3
           STA 3,BBFONT,2
           MKONE 0,0
           STA 0,SRAST,2
           MKZERO 0,0
           STA 0,SRGX,2
           LDA 0,@GETWDAL      ;//SET UP WIDTH GETTING ROUTINE
           STA 0,WIDTHSUBR,2
           LDA 0,@GETHTAL      ;//SET UP HEIGHT GETTING ROUTINE
           STA 0,HEIGHTSUBR,2
           LDA 0,@ALSCAN
           JMP SETRTN ;//PASS BACK PTR TO SCAN CONVERTING SUBR IN
                                   ;//BBSTABLE

PUTCHARSC:
           STA 3,1,2    STA 3,PTRTN,2
           MOV 0,3
           LDA 0,CHANGE,3      ;//CHECK IF FONT, FUNCTION, OR GRAY CHANGED
           SGZ 0,0             ;//SINCE LAST USE OF THIS TABLE
           JMP NOCHANGE
           LDA 0,1,2          ;//IF CHANGE SAVE RETURN PTR FOR PUTCHAR
           STA 0,SAV3,3        ;//IN BBSTABLE AND CALL
                                   ;//SETSCAN WITH PTR
           MOV 3,0            ;//TO BBSTABLE IN AC0 -- PTR IN SCANTABLE
           JSR SETSCANC        ;//STILL IN AC1
           LDA 0,SAV3,3        ;//RESTORE RETURN PTR --
                                   ;//BOMBED BY SETSCAN
           STA 0,1,2

NOCHANGE:  STA 2,SAV2,3        ;//SAVE PTR TO AC2 IN BBSTABLE --
                                   ;//FOR BCPL
           MOV 3,2            ;//BBSTABLE IN AC2
           MOV 1,3            ;//SCANTABLE IN AC3
           LDA 1,DX,3          ;//SET UP DESTINATION X OF FIRST
                                   ;//CHAR IN STRING
           STA 1,DESTX,2
           LDA 1,DY,3          ;//AND TOP Y
           STA 1,DESTY,2
           MKZERO 1,1         ;//WIDTH GOES INTO SCAN
                                   ;//CONVERSION AS ZERO
           STA 1,WIDTH,2
           LDA 1,STRINGTAB,3   ;//PTR TO STRING TABLE IN AC1 FOR SMF
           LDA 0,SCANSUBR,2    ;//SCAN CONVERSION SUBR CALLED BY SMF

;//SMF (SUBSTRECTOR-MAP-FETCH) IS AN ENTRY IN A STRING PACKAGE WRITTEN BY
;//LARRY TESLER --
;//GOING IN:
;//      AC0 = PTR TO SUBROUTINE (MAP FUNCTION) TO BE CALLED
;//              WITH EACH CHARACTER
;//      AC1 = PTR TO STRING TABLE:
;//              STRING POINTER
;//              FIRST CHARACTER (BYTE PTR)
;//              LAST CHARACTER (BYTE PTR)
;//      AC2 = TRANSPARENT
;//THE 1 FOLLOWING THE JSR MEANS WE'RE LOOKING AT A STRING AND
;//PROCEEDING FROM FIRST TO LAST
;//A -1 WOULD MEAN TO PROCEED FROM LAST TO FIRST
;//
;//      EACH TIME SMF CALLS THE DESIGNATED SUBROUTINE WITH AN
;//      ASCII VALUE IN AC0 AND THE CURRENT CHARACTER (BYTE PTR)
;//      IN AC1
;//
;//A NOSKIP RETURN MEANS THAT THE STRING HAS BEEN EXHAUSTED -- EITHER
;//LAST CHARACTER REACHED OR BEYOND LENGTH OF STRING. A SKIP RETURN
;//IS CAUSED BY A SKIP RETURN FROM THE USER'S SUBROUTINE. I ASSUME THERE
;//IS A SIMILAR PACKAGE FOR PUMPING STRINGS IN BCPL

           JSR @.SMF
           1
           SKIP                ;//NOSKP - SUBSTRG EXHAUSTED
                                   ;//FOR MEASURING----
                                   ;//AC0 = CHAR CODE
                                   ;//AC1 = BYTE PTR

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        JMP RETURN                ;//SKP RTN FROM STRIKESCAN MEANS STOP PICKING
        LDA 3,DSPGLBS            ;//WHEN SUBSTRING EXHAUSTED AC0 ← NIL
        NIL 0,0                  ;//AND NSPC GETS NIL TO TURN OFF JUSTIFICATION
        STA 0,NSPC,3
        LDA 1,SAV1,2 ;//AND AC1 GETS BYTE PTR + 1 -- WHEN SUBSTRG
        INC 1,1                  ;//SMF DOES NOT RETURN BYTE PTR

RETURN:
        LDA 2,SAV2,2
        JMP @I,2

STRIKESCAN:
        STA 3,SAV3,2 ;//BBSTABLE IN AC2
        LDA 3,BBFONT,2          ;//CHECK FOR 'LEGAL' ASCII
        STA 0,CHAR,2            ;//EXPEDIENT -- MAY NOT BE NEEDED
        STA 1,SAV1,2            ;//DITTO -- BUT REQUIRED IN SMALLTALK
                                   ;//CURRENT BYTE PTR FROM SMF HERE

        LDA 1,MIN,3
        SGE 0,1
        JSR EXCEPTC
        LDA 1,MAX,3
        SLE 0,1
        INC 1,0                  ;//MAX + 1 IS 'ILLEGAL' CHARACTER
        STA 0,CHAR,2

                                   ;//EXCEPTION CODE, E.G. FOR CR,SPACE,ETC.
                                   ;//COULD BE PUT HERE -- FOR SMALLTALK
                                   ;//EXCEPTION CHARACTERS WILL BE KNOWN BY
                                   ;//THEIR ZERO WIDTH

        LDA 1,MIN,3 ;//SUB MIN FROM CHAR CODE -- SO INDEXING
        SUB 1,0                  ;//CORRECT

        LDA 3,WIDTH,2           ;//UPDATE DESTX--WIDTH 0 FIRST TIME--SET IN
                                   ;//PUTCHARS

        LDA 1,DESTX,2
        ADD 1,3
        STA 3,DESTX,2
        LDA 3,BBFONT,2
        ADD 0,3                  ;//SET UP SOURCE X
        LDA 1,CHARPTRS,3
        STA 1,SRCX,2

                                   ;//SET UP WIDTH
        LDA 0,CHARPTRS+1,3
        SUB 1,0                  ;//NEXTX - THISX
        STA 0,WIDTH,2
        SNZ 0,0
        JSR EXCEPTC
        JSR CLIPC
        JMP NOSCAN

        MOV 2,0                  ;//BBSTABLE SENT IN AC0 FOR NOW*****
        ZER 1,1                  ;//AND AC1 IS FLAG*****
        BITBLT
        MOV 0,2                  ;//PUT TABLE BACK IN 2 CAUSE SMF BOMBS 3

NOSCAN:
        JMP @SAV3,2

CLIPC:
        MOV 3,1                  ;//SUBR FOR WINDOW CLIPPING
                                   ;//SAVE RETURN -- BBSTABLE COMES IN AC2

        STA 1,TEMP1,2
        LDA 0,CHAR,2
        LDA 1,SPACE
        SNE 0,1
        JMP SPCIT
        ISZ TRLCHAR,2

                                   ;//INDICATE NON-SPACE CHAR -- HELP DEAL
                                   ;//WITH MULTIPLE SPACES IN JUSTIFICATION
                                   ;//SOMETIMES USED AS NIL FLAG -- ARGIIII!

SPCIT:
        NOP

        LDA 1,WIDTH,2           ;//CHECK DESTX VISIBLE
        LDA 0,DESTX,2
        LDA 3,CROSSLEFT,2
        SLT 0,3
        JMP CHKRT1
        ADD 0,1
        MOV 1,0
        SGT 1,3
        JMP RTN
        SUB 3,1

        LDA 3,WIDTH,2
        STA 1,WIDTH,2
        SUB 1,3                  ;//DIFF BETWEEN CROSSLEFT AND RIGHTX IS WIDTH
                                   ;//WIDTH - DIFF TO BE ADDED TO SRCX AND DESTX

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        LDA 1,SRCX,2
        ADD 3,1
        STA 1,SRCX,2
        LDA 1,DESTX,2          ;//AND DESTX
        ADD 3,1
        STA 1,DESTX,2
        JMP CHKRT2            ;//AND CHECK RIGHT BOUNDARIES

CHKRT1:  LDA 3,CROSSRIGHT,2      ;//CHECK HERE IS INITIAL DESTX OFF RIGHT
        SLE 0,3
        JMP RTN                ;//NOSKIP RTN AVOIDS BITBLT CALL
        ADD 1,0                ;//ADD IN WIDTH FOR NEXT CHECK

CHKRT2:  LDA 3,RIGHTMARGIN,2
        LDA 1,CROSSRIGHT,2      ;//NOW CHECK FOR SPANNING CROSSRIGHT
        SNNIL 1,1                ;//IF CROSSRIGHT NIL-- WE'VE ALREADY CROSSED IT
        JMP CHKEGE              ;//SO CHECK RIGHTMARGIN -- SO MEASURING WORKS
        SLT 1,3                  ;//IF CROSSRIGHT LESS THAN RIGHTMARGIN
        JMP CHKEGE              ;//IF EQUAL CHECK SPANNING OF RIGHTMARGIN
        SGT 0,1
        JMP CHKCHAR              ;//IF WITHIN CROSSRIGHT SCAN IN
        NIL 3,3
        STA 3,CROSSRIGHT,2      ;//OTHERWISE SET CROSSRIGHT TO NIL AND
                                ;//PRUNE

PRUNE:   LDA 3,SAV1,2 ;//PRUNED CHARACTER WILL BE LAST VISIBLE
        STA 3,LASTVISIBLE,2      ;//MAINLY FOR SMALLTALK PURPOSES
        SUB 1,0                  ;//IF SPANNING CROSSRIGHT OR RIGHT MARGIN
        LDA 1,WIDTH,2            ;//PRUNING WIDTH WILL GET PARTIAL CHAR
        SUB 0,1
        STA 1,WIDTH,2

CHKCHAR: LDA 0,CHAR,2
        LDA 1,SPACE
        LDA 3,TAB
        SEQ 0,1
        SNE 0,3
        JMP RTN
        JMP SKPRTN              ;//SKPRTN WILL CALL BITBLT

CHKEGE:  MOV 3,1
        LDA 3,CROSSRIGHT,2      ;//IF ALREADY CROSSED RIGHT DON'T SCAN
        SNNIL 3,3
        JMP RTN
        SGT 0,1                  ;//IF SPANNING RIGHT MARGIN THEN PRUNE
        JMP CHKCHAR
        NIL 3,3                  ;//NIL TRAIL CHAR COUNT AS FLAG FOR STOPPING
        STA 3,TRAILCHR,2        ;//AT MEASURING TIME
        JMP PRUNE                ;//AND GO PRUNE

SKPRTN:  ;//AC0 PRESERVED HERE FOR MSE FINDING ROUTINES
        ;//*****
        LDA 1,MEASURE,2          ;//FIRST SEE IF WE'RE MEASURING -- DIFFERENT RTN
        SZE 1,1
        JMP MRTN
        LDA 3,TEMP1,2            ;//SKPRTN MEAN SCAN IT IN
        JMP 1,3

RTN:     ;//AC0 PRESERVED HERE FOR MSE FINDING ROUTINES
        ;//*****
        LDA 1,MEASURE,2          ;//FIRST SEE IF WE'RE MEASURING -- DIFFERENT RTN
        SZE 1,1
        JMP MRTN
        JMP @TEMP1,2            ;//NOSKP MEANS NO SCAN

;//EXCEPTION CODE -- HANDLES CR, TAB, AND SPACE

EXCEPTC: MOV 3,1                ;//BBSTABLE COMES IN AC2
        STA 1,TEMP1,2
        LDA 3,DSPGLBS            ;//FOR SMALLTALK
        LDA 0,CHAR,2
        LDA 1,SPACE
        SNE 0,1
        JMP DOSPACE
        LDA 1,TAB
        SNE 0,1
        JMP DOTAB
        LDA 1,CR
        SNE 0,1
        JMP DOCR
        ZER 0,0

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        STA 0,WIDTH,2
        LDA 0,C257
        LDA 3,SCANSUBR,2
        JMP 1,3
        ;//RECALL SCAN SUBR
        ;//WITH ILLEGAL CHAR
        ;//+1 TO KEEP SCANSUBR'S RETURN CORRECT

DOSPACE:
        LDA 0,MEASURE,2
        SZE 0,0
        JMP MSPACE
        LDA 0,THISLINE,3
        SGZ 0,0
        JMP NOJST
        ;//SEE IF IN MEASURE MODE
        ;//IF ACTUALLY SCAN CONVERTING THEN
        ;//SEE IF JUSTIFYING

DOJSTC:
        DSZ CNT1,3
        JMP JUSTIT
        LDA 1,CNT2,3
        SGZ 1,1
        JMP LASTJST ;//IF SO ONE MORE TIME AND STOP
        STA 1,CNT1,3
        ISZ LEAD,3
        ISZ NWID,3
        MKZERO 0,0
        STA 0,CNT2,3
        JMP JUSTIT
        ;//ENTRY USED BY SMALLTALK FNDMS ROUTINE
        ;//IF SO, SEE IF WE'VE
        ;//COUNTED DOWN COUNTERS
        ;//CNT2 ALREADY ZERO OR COUNTED DOWN?

LASTJST:
        STA 1,THISLINE,3
        ;//SHUT OFF JUSTIFICATION FOR NEXT TIME
        ;//AND UPDATEx

JUSTIT:
        LDA 0,LEAD,3
        LDA 1,DELTA,3
        ADD 0,1
        STA 1,DELTA,3
        LDA 0,NWID,3
        ;//BUMP TAB DELTA -- LEAD SET IN LNOUT.SR

UPDATEWIDTH:
        STA 0,WIDTH,2
        LDA 1,DESTX,2
        ADD 0,1
        STA 1,SPCX,3
        JMP RTN
        ;//SAVE PROPER RIGHTX
        ;//FOR JUSTIFICATION

NOJST:
        LDA 0,FSPACE,3
        JMP UPDATEWIDTHH

CR:
        15
TAB:
        11
SPACE:
        40

TABWD:
        TABWD
        ;//IN DSPUTILS.SR
DOTAB:
        JSR H,TABWD
        JMP UPDATEWIDTHH
        ;//RETURNS TABWIDTH IN AC0

DOCR:
        STA 0,JSTCR,3
        LDA 1,SAV1,2
        LDA 3,SAV3,2
        JMP 1,3
        ;//SAVE FOR CHECKING IN JUSTIFICATION
        ;//GET CURRENT BYTE PTR INTO AC1
        ;//POP OUT OF SMF IN PUTCHARS

MSPACE:
        LDA 0,TRLCHR,2
        SGZ 0,0
        JMP MULSPC
        ZER 0,0
        STA 0,TRLCHR,2
        STA 0,NSPC2,3
        ;//SPACE EXCEPTION CODE WHEN MEASURING
        ;//FIX MULTIPLE SPACES IF NECESSARY

MULSPC:
        LDA 1,SAV1,2
        STA 1,LSTSP,3
        ISZ NSPC,3
        ISZ NSPC2,3
        JMP NOJST
        ;//SAVE PTR TO THIS SPACE
        ;//BUMP SPACE COUNTERS
        ;//IF NOT GO GET MORE CHARS

MRTN:
        LDA 0,TRLCHR,2
        SNIL 0,0
        JMP @TEMP1,2
        LDA 3,DSPGLBS
        LDA 0,CHAR,2
        LDA 1,LSTSP,3
        SNNIL 1,1
        JMP NOSPC
        ;//NIL TRLCHR TELLS US PAST RIGHTMARGIN
        ;//IF NOT GET MORE CHARS
        ;//GET LAST CHAR INTO AC0 FOR PSTRG
        ;//NIL LSTSP MEANS NO SPACES IN LINE

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        LDA 1,SPCX,3          ;//MAKE LAST DEXTX
                                ;//CORRECT FOR JUSTIFICATION
        STA 1,DETX,2
        LDA 1,LSTSP,3
        INC 1,1
                                ;//SEND BYTE PTR BACK IN AC1 AND CIAR CODE IN
                                ;//AC0 -- EXPECTED IN PSTRG.SR
MOUT:   LDA 3,SAV3,2          ;//SKPRTN OUT OF SMF IN PUTCHARS
        JMP 1,3
NOSPC:  LDA 1,SAV1,2          ;//NO SPACES IN LINE MEANS
                                ;//SAV1 HAS CORRECT
                                ;//BYTE PTR FOR PSTRG.SR
        JMP MOUT
LBYTEMSK: 177400
RBYTEMSK: 377
C20:      20
C257:     401
.CLIP:    CLIP
ALSCANC:  STA 3,SAV3,2        ;//BBSTABLE COMES IN AC2
        STA 1,SAV1,2 ;//SAVE SMF'S BYTE PTR
EXTENTION: STA 0,CHAR,2       ;//SAVE CIAR CODE FOR EXCEPTION CHECKING
        LDA 1,WIDTH,2
        LDA 3,DETX,2
        ADD 1,3
        STA 3,DETX,2         ;//UPDATE X
        LDA 3,BBFONT,2       ;//NOW GET FONT INTO AC2
        ADD 0,3
        LDA 0,0,3
        ADD 0,3
        LDA 0,0,3            ;//GET WIDTH WORD
        STA 0,TEMP2,2        ;//SAVE WIDTH WORD -- IN CASE OF EXTENTION
        LDA 1,C20
        MOVZR 0,0 SNC
        MOV 1,0
        STA 0,WIDTH,2
        LDA 0,1,3
        LDA 1,LBYTEMSK
        ANDS 0,1
        LDA 0,DESTY,2
        STA 0,TEMP3,2        ;//SAVE DESTY FOR HIGHER ROUTINES
        ADD 1,0
        STA 0,DESTY,2
        LDA 0,1,3            ;//GET HEIGHT/DISPLACEMENT WORD BACK
        LDA 1,RBYTEMSK
        AND 0,1              ;//MASK OFF HEIGHT
        STA 1,HEIGHT,2
        SUB 1,3               ;//ADDR OF WIDTH - HEIGHT SHOULD BE SBASE
        STA 3,SBASE,2
        LDA 0,CIAR,2
        LDA 1,SPACE
        SNE 0,1
        JMP EXCEPTION
        LDA 1,TAB
        SNE 0,1
        JMP EXCEPTION
        LDA 1,CR
        SNE 0,1
EXCEPTION: JSR11 .EXCEPT
        JSR11 .CLIP
        JMP NOSCANAL
        MOV 2,0
        ZER 1,1
        BITBLT
        MOV 0,2
NOSCANAL: LDA 0,TEMP3,2       ;//FIX DESTY
        STA 0,DESTY,2
        MKZERO 0,0 ;//FIX SRCX -- LEFTSIDE CLIPPING MAY ALTER
        STA 0,SRCX,2
        LDA 0,TEMP2,2
        MOVZR 0,0 SNC
        JMP EXTENTION
        JMP @SAV3,2 ;//AND GO FOR ANOTHER CHARACTER
.EXCEPT:      EXCEPT
.END

```